FURTHER NEWS AND COMMENT. A GOVERNMENT REWARD OFFERED-WHAT THE LON

The damage caused by the explosion in London on Thursday night is estimated at \$20,000. The explosive material was placed on the outside of the building. A reward of \$5,000 has been offered for the discovery of the perpetrators of the deed. The London journals comment in strong terms on the occurrence, and a Dublin newspaper charges them with endeavoring to excite mob violence against the Irish. Fenians in this city declared that the explosion was the work of their organization. P. J. Sheridan pronounced it a proper retaliatory act.

THE SCENE OF THE OUTRAGE.

LONDON, March 16.-There was an enormous crowd to-day at the scene of the explosion last night in the Local Government Board offices in Westminster. A Government inspector has made an examination of the portion of the building damaged by the explosion, and places the loss at £4.000. The vessel which contained the explosive material was placed on the outside of the building.

No arrests have yet been male. The police notices nothing suspicious about the building before the explosion occurred. The Government has offered a reward of £1,000 for the discovery of the authors of the explosion

LONDON, March 17.-Sir Charles Dilke, President of the Local Government Board, he thinks the attempt was not upon himself or other officials of his department. The evildoers intended to cause a widespread destruction of property. He is of the opinion that the plan originated with the managers of the Skirmish Fund. Sir William Harcourt and other Home Office officials believe that the attempt was directed against the Criminal Inquiry Department, which is adjacent to the offices of the Local Government Board. The guards have been doubled at the magazines and military

The Government reward also applies to the attempt on The Times office. Anyone, not the actual culprit, giving information as to the origin of the explosion will be pardoned.

Dublin detectives are assisting the London police in their inquiry concerning the explosion.

COMMENTS ON THE AFFAIR.

LONDON, March 16 .- The Times this morning says : "In Manchester, Leeds, Liverpool and London the feeling of English workingmen towards the Irish which was once sympathetic, has become cold. It only depends on a few more cases of dynamite outrages to turn this feeling into one of augry hostility which the authorities will find very difficult to control. If the Irish extremists are really going to reply with dynamite to any measure they disapprove, it is certain that the day of remediat legislation is over."

The afternoon journals comment in strong terms on the affair. The Globe attributes the explosion to Mr. Gladstone's rejection of Mr. Parnell's Land bill, by men whom Mr. Gladstone told that the Clerkenwell explosion brought the disestablishment of the Irish Church. Of course they argue that the wrecking of the Government offices will produce the destruction of landlordism. But The Globe warns the Irish against a continuance of a policy of violence, as it would make necessary a severe English retal-iation. The Globe urges the English Government to treat these outrages patiently and coolly, but as firmly as if civil war existed.

The St. James's Gazette says that Mr. Parnell did not pull the wires which produced the explosion any more than he pulled the wires which resulted in the Cavendish and Burke murders, but his assoelation with those wire-pullers comes from pursuit of a common object by different methods. It is doubted whether what would satisfy Mr. Parnell would satisfy the dynamite party, but what irritates Parnell irritates them.

The Pall Mall Gazette attributes the dynamite

outrage to the fury of the Irish conspirators. It deprecates the exasperation of these men, and adds that the world's experience shows that an intelligent and incessant police vigilance is the only remedy. It also says that in many maps of London the Local Government Board Office is marked as the Home Office. It is thought that the attempt to blow up the former building was made with the idea that it was the latter, Sir Wilham Harcourt, Home Secretary, being very obnoxious to the Feenans.

Home Secretary, being very the outrage shows Fenans.

The Lvening Standard says that the outrage shows plainly what England has to deal with.

DUBLIN, March 16.—The Lvening Telegraph charges the London press, especially The Times, with endeavoring to excite mob violence against the Irish.

ERRIN, March 16.—The press here is utterly dismayed at the Westminster explosion, and advises that energetic measures be taken.

PATRICK CROWE'S UNIQUE SCHEME. PEORIA, Ill., March 16 .- Patrick Crowe, of this sity, in an interview to-day, professed great exultation at the attempt to blow up the Government buildings in London, but did not favor the means employed. He prefers the silent but destructive flame of the torch to the detonation of dynamite His idea is to place 200 or 300 men in the larger cities of England, with a few barrels of petroleum; have them await a windy night, and at a preconcerted signal make a hundred conflagrations in as many cities, spreading terror and destruction many cities, spreading terror and destruction throughout the land, and thus making the British lion howl for peace and accede to any terms. He disclaims connection with the London explosion, but rejoices at its effect. He knew nothing about it until this morning. He thinks that Rossa might have been aware of the plot, and believes that it is undoubtedly the work of the Invincibles.

JOHN F. FINERTY'S SATISFACTION. CHICAGO. March 16.—John F. Finerty, Congress-man-elect from the IIId Illinois District, was asked to-day in regard to the attempt to blow up the Government buildings in London. He said: "I may eay I am sorry it was not more successful. I apand the Irish in everything they do to get rid of England and her accursed rule. England brought this on herself, and Glaustone more than anyone else, has himself to thank for it. Forster's Midelse, has himself to thank for it. Forster's Midlothian speech was quoted against him by the
Tories. Did he not say that agitation would
be useless until Clerkenwell prison was blown up?
Of course I regret that any innocent person should
suffer, but sympathy for the few of this class is entirely overriden by the feeling of commiseration I
have for the great mass of Irish people. My countrymen are poor and starving, and the British Goverment will not aid them. They have reached a
point where they must fight, and I am glad to see
them do it. I am glad to see the beginning of war
or violence of any kind that will tend to free Ireland of the accursed cutthroats who are choking
the life out of her. If a race war springs out of
this it will not be regretted by true Irishmen."

THE FENIAN BROTHERHOOD DELIGHTED. CLAIMING ALL THE CDEDIT FOR THE EXPLOSION-MR. SHERIDAN'S COMMENTS.

The Fenian Brotherhood in New-York made no secret yesterday of the fact that they claimed all the credit of the explosion in the Government offices at Westminster for their organization. "People," said O'Donovan Rossa, "gave us no credit for blowing up the Doterei; didn't believe we did it. Perhaps tuey ereve us now when we say we have done this. Well,

There was a look of care on O'Donovan Rossa's counte nance when a Tribune reporter entered his office in Chambers-st. First of all, there was a great deal of re-

aponsibility on his shoulders. One cannot wage war with a powerful country with impunity.

"Doyou think they can extradite me t" he said displaying the decree of banishment prenounced on him by England twelve years ago. "I do not think, having ban-

ished me, that they can demand me back again. "Then it was not a gas explosion, Mr. Rossal"
"No," he replied sternly: "It was dynamite. I can not speak freely. I cannot tell all I know. I have re ceived a telegram from Major Horgan, of the Secre there is a or woman to-day on the subject of the explo-

THE EXPLOSION IN LONDON. | tell too much. But go you," he added. "across the river, to a little grog-shop upon the river bank. There is a man there—you will know him by his leg-who knows the doings of the Secret Council. Him question. His lips are not scaled, though mine are. He will tell how it happened." DON JOURNALS AND THE FENJANS IN THIS CITY

O'Donovan then read a letter from one of the "Invin cibles," whose name he would not divulge. The letter was received yesterday and it prayed Rossa to "declare war against England in his paper and you will put a

"Personally," said the Fenian, "I have no ill-feeling egainst any one in England, though, indeed, I wouldn' mind blowing all the officials up in a bulk; but person ally, I am not a bloodtnirsty man."

"Did you expect this explosion, Mr. Rossa t"
"Well, I may say I did. The men who did it are graduates of the scientific school of the Fenian Brotherhood. I may say I expected a greater explosion. Who knows," he added, darkly, "what dispatches may come tonight."

Rossa then rose to his feet. "I cannot speak any more," he said, "the Council might object." When he left the office Patrick Joyce took up a small

cylinder. "This," he said. "has three compartments It holds dynamite in the first, fulminate in the second, acid in the third. It would blow up all New-York in PROPOSING TO MAKE IRELAND AN AMERICAN STATE.

Then the reporter hastily left No. 12 Chambers-st. and hastened to see the man who lived across the river. His name was Patrick Gahev and his record is that he took part in the attemps to capture Judge Kehoe in 1867. " Are you a member of the Fenian Brotherhood, Mr.

"Yes," he said, "I am. I do not see any use in keeping silence. This is our work and we are proud of it, it is not as successful as we expected, but it is a beginning. Maybe to-morrow we'll hear of another explosion. I hope

"Have the 'Invincibles' anything to do with it !" "Well, perhaps you do not know that the 'Invinci-bles' are the men who have taken the place of the old Assassination Committee in the Brotherhood. In fact, they are the picked men of the Feulan Brotherhood." "Then I suppose you knew all about the Phonix Park murders ?"

"We did. certainly."

"Is your programme exhausted yet?"
"It has only begun."

"Will you invade Canada again !" "No; the last attempt was a failure. Our plans are different now. We are not even so anxious that Ireland should become a republic. If she were to become a State of the American Union we should be just as well satis-fied. Ireland is not further away from Washington than California."

A MAN WHO KNOWS "NUMBER ONE." Another prominent member of the Brotherhood was then visited-Peter Ryan, of No. 368 Third-ave. "Are you still a member of the Fenian Brotherhood ?"

secret society, though not of the Brotherhood proper.' "How much do you know !"

"I know who Number One is." "I know who Number One is."

Mr. Ryan made this extraordinary statement without besitation, and quietly waited for the next question.

"Had the attempts to blow up The London Times building any connection with the attempt to destroy the Government offices!" "A very close connection; it was done by the same

" And you are not afraid of this knowledge being dangerous to you !"
"What is England going to do about it, anyway !" answered Mr. Ryan.

P. J. SHERIDAN'S APPROVAL. Seeking to escape from this atmosphere of dynamite and suppowder, the reporter turned his steps to The

irish World office and asked for P. J. Sheridan, to whom

this deed were honestly working for what they considered Ireland's good 1" "I consider it," said Sheridan, "a blow struck in return to a previous blow. It is one army retaliating on

another, for I do not conceal the opinion that I consider the two countries as at open war."

"And what do you think will be the effect on the Eng-lish Government!"

"And what do you think will be the effect on the English Government!"

"If I am to believe the words spoken by Gladstone on the occasion of the disestablishment of the English Cauren in Ireland, I would hold that the effect in England will be to convince the people that there is only one course now open to the Covernment, and that is at 1881 to restore Ireland to her rights."

"And what will its effects be on the Land League !"

"I think it will convince the power of its authority, or out of the power of the Government's authority, or of any suthority whatsoever, to restrain the people from secret action as long as the present method of governing Ireland is tolerated. It will show that there is a limit to human endurance, even in Ireland."

"Then you do not allogether disapprove the attempt to blow up the Government offices!"

"I disapprove no means or no method which may be found necessary for putting an end to English rule in Ireland."

nd beceasary for putting an end to English rule in "If there had been a loss of life, would you have disapproved it !" "If there had been a loss of the, would man approved it?"

"No man in society would more deplore unnecessary suffering, even to the brute creation, tana I. But when I come to consider the amount of suffering entailed on my people in Ireland, my first and most carnest conviction is that it must be pit an end to—by mild means, if possible; if not, by any means."

SENDING MONEY TO IRELAND. A thousand people filled Brevoort Hall last night, the occasion being the celebration of St. Patrick's Eve by the Ladies' Manhattan Branch of the Irish National League. Major James Haggerty presided and made an address, and a long programme of Irish music and song followed. At the song, "God Save Ireland," the audience rose in a body and joined in the chorus. Dr. W. B. Wallace was dispatched to bring Patrick Egan to the meeting, but Mr. Egan had not returned from Tarrytown, where he had gone to visit his cousin, the Rev. Father Egan. The proceeds of the entertainment, amounting to \$400, together with \$354 privately subscribed, will be sent immediately to Ireland for the relief of the distressed.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE IRISH AGITATION. LONDON, March 16 .- A dispatch to The Times from Dublin says that the Government has refused to accept the evidence of James Mullett.

Carey, the informer, has received letters from all parts of the Kingdom stating that there are plenty of men to take the places of those arrested. He is now not allowed to read the newspapers containing attacks upon him.

DUBLIN, March 16.—The Waterford Court of Assizes was crowded to-day, as it was expected that the Crown would proceed with the case against Mr. Biggar, member of Parliament for Cavan, for his utterances in a speech he delivered in Waterford last December. No bill, however, was presented by the Grand Love.

last December. No bill, however, was presented by the Grand Jury.

It is doubtful whether Mr. Parnell will attend the Philadelphia convention of the Land League. He thinks the business in the House of Commons will be of superior interest.

A key to important cipher documents has been obtained at Crossmaglen. One of the informers in connection with the Phenix Park murders will testify at the Belfast assizes.

Beyong March 16 John Walsh was released.

HAVRE, March 16.—John Walsh was released from custody to day. O'DONOVAN ROSSA IMPLICATED. LONDON, March 17 .- It is stated that a magis-

trate has uneartised astounding evidence connecting O'Donovan Rossa with the Patriotic Brother-hood conspiracy. MEASURES BEFORE PARLIAMENT. LONDON, March 16 .- The Manchester Ship-Canal

bill passed its second reading in the House of Commons this afternoon. The debate on the Transvaal question was continued. Mr. Gladstone said that Mr. Forster had preached war. The Government would undertake to provide for the chiefs who were formerly Engand's allies, as the Transvaal authorities were un-

able to restrain raids. Mr. Kennard's motion declaring that, in view of the complete satisfying of all demands of American citizens upon the sum the Geneva Conference allowed in regard to the Alabama claims, the balance would be restored to Great Britain, was deferred, owing to the counting out of the House.

BRITISH STEAMERS IN COLLISION. LIVERPOOL; March 16 .- The British steams Glenrath, Captain Taylor, and Boyne, Captain Scott, have been in collision. Both vessels are seriously damaged. The Glenrath has been docked. The Boyne lies in the mud.

SOCIALISTIC DISORDERS IN EUROPE. GENEVA. March 16 .- The German and French Socialists here propose to made a great demonstra-

tion on Sunday. VIENNA, March 16 .- The Procureur has withdrawn the charges against five Socialists. PARIS, March 16 .- Several warrants for the ar-

rest of anarchists have been issued. The lodgings occupied by Louise Michel before her flight have been searched and a number of documents found there were seized. there were seized.

Ten leading Anarchists have been arrested here, and other arrests are being made in the provinces.

EDOUARD LABOULAYE DYING. PARIS, March 16 .- M. Edouard Laboulaye, the distinguished jurist, is dying.

INDIAN AND AMERICAN WHEAT. BOMBAY, March 16 .- The Indian budget fully discusses the competition of Indian with American wheat in the London market. The budget report states that India, though at a great disadvantage with regard to internal communications, has a great advantage through free trade. Railway rates from the north to Bombay are to be reduced immediately 18½ per cent, which is equivalent to a reduction in the price of wheat of 1s. 6d. per quarter in the Lendon market. The report anticipates a reduction in rates on other lines directly.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, March 16 .- The United States Meamer Quinnebang has sailed from Lisbon.

VIENNA, March 16 .- The Lower House has adjourned after adopting the budget and bill for the relief of the sufferers by the floods.

ROME, March 16.—The man who recently fired at the coat of arms on the front of the Austrian Embassy here has been sentenced to three years' banishment.

B RLIN, March 16 .- The Upper House of the Landtag has adopted the budget in the same form in which it was adopted by the Lower House. The Landtag has been prorogued until April 15. BERLIN, March 16 .- The National Zeitung says that Admiral Von Stosch has urged the Emperor to accept his resignation as Chief of the Ministry of Marine for politi-cal and personal reasons.

INDUCED NOT TO MARRY A SEAMSTRESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, March 16 .- Miss Cora Barker, a \$20,000 against John C. Phillips, a son and helr of the late Eben B. Paillips, of Swampecett, who died leaving an estate valued at about \$1,000,000. Miss Barker's home is in Norridgewock, Me., but she has for some time been employed by a Lynn tailor. She is about thirty years old and is described as fair looking and very industrious Mr. Phillips is said to have been very attentive to her. and made the engagement known to his friends with much apparent satisfaction. The wedding outfits for both were made and Mr. Phillips invited several friends both were made and Sir Philips invited several removation to the weadning, which was to have occurred last summer. Before the weading day the friends of the expectant bridgeroom induced him to break off the match. Philips is about thirty-five or forty years old, and is reputed to be worth several hundred thousand dollars.

COMBINATION IN THE IEON TRADE.

St. Louis, March 16 .- The Age of Steel torrow will publish the following, which, it states, refers to a matter entirely new to the iron trade of the North: During the past two weeks a combination has furnaces in the States of Tennessee (with the exception of the Oakdale furnace), Alabama and Georgia, the comation to be known as the Southern Coke Association

THE ACQUITTAL OF DUKES.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 16 .- A dispatch from Uniontown, Penn., to The Commercial Gazette says "N. L. Dukes, the murderer of Captain Nutt. is at his mother's home in German Township. A reporter visited him this afternoon, to whom he expressed great satisfaction at the verdict. He stated that he contemplates claiming his seat in the State Legislature and will remain in the county and practice law."

Another dispatch says: "Jacob A. Amalong, one of the jurors in the Dukes trial, was assaulted on the streets of Belle Vernon tris evening and so hadly beaten that his life is despaired of.

TROUBLES OF BUSINESS MEN.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 16 .- The Chapin Paper and Pulp Company has filed a petition in insolvency. The liabilities are reported between \$25,000 and \$30,000. Among the creditors are the Holyoke and Whiting Paper Companies, Dickinson & Clark, of Holyoke, and the Collins Manufacturing Company, of

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.-Samuel Hecht & Co. wholesale dealers in notious, have failed. The limbili-ties are reported at \$36,000, and the nominal assets \$50,000.
NEW-ORLEANS, March 16.—Lucius W. Miller & Co., dealers in machinery, have failed, with liabilities of \$38,124, and assets of \$25,070.

THE MALLEY CASE RECALLED.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., March 16 .- In February, 1882, the dry-goods store of Edward Malley, of this city, father of Walter Malley and an uncle of James Malcity, father or watter Makey and an uncle of James Mailey, notorious as defendants in the Jonny Cramer case, was burned. The Insurance on the burned premises amounted to \$140,000, and the loss was estimated at \$200,000. The insurance companies, with few exceptions, refused to pay the losses, and evinced a determination to resist the payment of the claims, as they believed they were justified in so doing. Suits have been brought against thirty companies, and the trial of the cases will begin next week.

A PRIZE-FIGHT IN A PARLOR.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 16 .- A prize-fight took place in the parior of Colonel Rohme's house, near Altoena, early this morning between John O'Neal, of Pittaburg, and James Kohne, of Philadelphia, for a purse of \$1,000. O'Neal was declared the winner after fighting thirty-six rounds.

TRAMPS LIVING AT PUBLIC EXPENSE.

FREEHOLD, N. J., March 16.-The Justices of the Peace have committed every tramp brought before them to the County Jail, where they have lived well in idleness at the expense of the county. The expense in-curre in keeping them amounts to \$500, and the Board of Chosen Frecholders has refused to pay the bills.

THE BUSH ILLICIT DISTILLING CASE.

Boston, March 16.-The case of the Gov ernment against G. H. Bush, of Westfield, charged with illicit distilling, came up in the United States Court today. Governor Butler sought to place Bush in the sam position as if a demurrer had not been filed. The Government opposed the motion. The Court sustained the Government and denied the motion for a continuance.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES -BY TELEGRAPH.

CRIMES AND CASUALITIES —BY TELEGRAPH.

A DISHONEST POSTMASTER ARRESTED.

READING, Penn., March 16.—Postofilee Inspector Barrett, of Philadeiphia, this morning arrested Robert smith, pentmaster at Statington, on a charge of robbing the mails. The arrest was brought about by decoy letters.

A FORGER SENTENCED FOR FIVE YEARS.

BOSTON, March 16.—George W. Cashman, who last summer succeeded in obtaining money from members of the Concord School of Philosophy by means of forged checks, was this morning souteneed to rive years in State Prison.

CONVICTED OF STEALING A VALUABLE VALUEE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Frederick Frailey was convicted to-day of the laroeny of a value containing 36,700 in gold belonging to Jesse Williams, of Orange County, N. Y. The value was taken from the Broad Street Station.

FORCIBLY RIECTED FROM AN OFFICE.

FORCIBLY EJECTED PROM AN OFFICE.

ATLANTA, Cla., March 16.—Colonel M. E. Thornton, publisher of The Peat-Appeal to day went to the office of J. H. Norwood, of the publishers of The Union, and a quarreleased. Norwood called the forcina and they forcibly ejected Thornton. Pistols were drawn during the sentile. Thornton has such out warrants against Nerwood shift the forcing for assault.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

FLAMES IN THE DELAVAN HOUSE. PANIC AMONG THE GUESTS-NO ONE INJURED-THE LOSS SLIGHT.

IFROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, March 16 .- Many members of the Legislature came into the New Capitol to-day with a smell of fire on their garments. All these men looked as if their sleep had been interrupted, and they garrulously described their escape from peril during a fire in the Delavan House early this morning. The fire was discovered about 3 a. m. in the kitchen of the hotel on the second floor of the building. As soon as it was perceived, servants were sent through the hotel warning all the inmates of their danger.

Meanwhile the smoke had filled the hallways, and it was with much difficulty that some of the EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

London, March 16.—It is expected that the emigration to Canada during the ensuing season will be unusually extensive. The steamer Parisian, which sailed from Liverpool for Halifax yesterday, took 450 emigrants. A large number of Scandinavians and Germans will proceed to Northwest Canada in the course of the next five weeks.

NEWS FROM THE DOMINION.

London, Ont., March 16.—The Queen, in accordance with the de-tre of the Lord Bishop of Ripon, has offered Bishop Hellmuth, of this city, the appointment of Suffragan to the Bishop of Ripon, will the trile of Bishop of Hull. The matter will probably come before the Diocesan Synod, which meets here on the 29th inst.

Hamilton, Out., March 16.—Mrs. Alexander Alian and her son were found dead t—day, having been suffocated by coal gas from a self-feeding stove. Mr. Alian is dying from the same cause.

Halifax, N. S., March 16.—A new shaft for the disabled steamer City of Chester left Liverpool for this port yesterday in the Parisian. A cofferdan will be brought from New-York to allow of work on the broken shaft.

TOPICS IN ROTH HOUSES. lodgers made their way to the lower floor

TOPICS IN BOTH HOUSES. MORE OFFICES FOR THE DEMOCRATS-MEASURES

RELATING TO NEW-YORK.

ALBANY, March 16 .- Yet another grab for poils was made by the Democrats to-day. This grab is ntained in the bill eliminating from the Board of Captol Trustees three Republican State officials and leaving in control of the Board three Democratic ones. In other words, the State buildings in Albany which for years have een in charge of a Board consisting of the Governor, Leutenant-Governor, Speaker of the Assembly, Controller, Secretary of State and Attorney-General, are bereafter to be in charge of the three first named. The three last named are Republicans. The bill has already passed the Assembly, Senator Jacobs attempted to push passed the Assembly. Senator Jacobs attempted to push it along in the Senate to-day. At once the Republican Senators offered objections to the partisan measure. Senator Frederick Lansing said that the Legislature was spending all its time in manufacturing offices for Democratic pointcians. Senator Daly replied, in a laughing manner, for the Democrate: "The theory is that we abolish old offices—and essaolish new ones. It is a case of tweedledum and tweedle dee." Senator Jacobs defended the bill in a more serious way. Further action on the bill was posteoned til Monday.

Senator Mackin intro luced a bill to-day appropriating \$5,000 for the celebration of the centennial at Washing. Senator Jacobs introduced a bill to-day, by request, providing for a Sinte Home for the Blind, to contain 600 inmates. The bill authorizes the appointment of a commission to seceet a site for the "Home."

Senator Mediarthy introduced an amendment to the Constitution which will shock all residents of Syraouse other than himself. It authorizes the Legislature to direct the safe of the State sail lands.

The Senator at Senator soyd's request passed a resolution requesting the Raifroad Commissioners to learn "whether or not there is any clause in the general railroad law of 1850, or in the quarters of the elevated railroads of New-York, or in any contract or agreement, or other valid reason which would make it unlawful or injust either to the said reads or to the public to reduce the fare on said elevates trailroads."

Senator Grady called up his bill forbidding the Issuing

clevated railroads."
Sonator Grady called up his bill forbidding the issuing of pa see by railway companies, and moved that it be ordered to a third reading. No opposition was made to the motion and it was adopted. the motion and it was adopted.

The Assembly Judiciary Committee reported unfavorably to-day on Mr. Howe's bill repealing the law of 1882, which gives the Union Ferry Company of Brooklyn the right to take the slip next to the South Ferry in New-York. Mr. Howe protested against the necep ance of the report of the committee, stating that owners of private property at the slip thought toeir rights endangered by the law of 1882, and therefore desired its repeal. Mr. Howe moved that the report of the committee should be disagreed with, and the motion was a opted by a vote, of 47 to 37.

BILLS AFFECTING THE POLICE FORCE. MAYOR EDSON OPPOSES ONE-RESULTS OF COMMIS

SIONER MATTHEWS'S VISIT. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNG. ALBANY, March 16 .- Senator Grady received the following telegram to-day from Mayor Edson: "I am opposed to Assembly bill No. 462 as it at present stands, and request that it may not be acted on by the Senate Committee until an opportunity is had to examine

more fully the changes proposed."

The bill referred to, No. 462, was introduced in the Assembly by Col. Michael C. Murphy, the chairman of the Committee on Cities. It was avowedy introduced to protect the Police Pension Fund, which was endangered by the late decision of the Court of Appeals in the Ryan from pay during sickness shall be paid into the Pension Fund. This provision, it is thought, will enable the Police Commissioners to maintain the fund. But other provisions have been interpolated of far more interest to New York taxpayers. These provisions may have been th invention of a man who has haunted the Assembly

York taxpayers. These provisions may have been the invention of a man who has baunted the Assembly Chamber the past week, while the bill has been under consideration. This stranger the New York members introduce to country members as Police Commissioner Matthews. The interpolated provisions authorize the PoliceCommissioners to appoint eighty-nine new policemen, bringing up the total force to 2,550 men. This will add \$106,000 to the yearly taxation of New-York.

But there is a still more important provision, which may add several hundred thousand dollars to the taxation of the city. This is a provision that all policemen hereafted appointed shall receive a yearly salary of \$1,200. At present newly appointed members receive only \$800. In the days of the Tweed Ring, when such a law as the proposed one was passed in relation to one of the cities of the State, the policemen who received the low rate of pay resigned their positions one morning and were reappointed in the afternoon by knavish Police Commissioners, thus securing the higher rate of pay resigned to the that this would be the course followed in New-York by its noble body of Police Commissioners, if the present act should pass.

The bill was passed by the Assembly late last night despite the protest of Mesar. Roosevelt and Howe, of New-York. When announced in the Senate it was referred to the Committee on Cities. Senator Grady, the charman of the committee, on receiving Mayor Edson's telegram, informed the Senate of its receipt, and said that the committee would hold the bill till the Mayor had an opportunity to be heard upon it. Yet Senator Grady a moment after making this announcement reported favorably from his committee the bill of Assemblyman (takiey, increasing the salaries of all policemen in acw-York, whether paid well or ill, to \$1,200. Senator Grady also reported favorably his own bill increasing the terms of office of the Aldermen of New-York from one year to two years.

DEFUNCT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES. ALBANY, March 16 .- The following is a reapitulation of the report submitted by Superintendent Fairman, of the Insurance Department, to the Assem-bly, showing the relative condition of the funds of defunct life insurance companies on deposit in the Insurance Department. The first column of figures shows the total expenses and dividends paid to policy-holders from March 1, 1882, to March 1, 1883, and the second shows the assets to be divided : Total expenses Assets to and dividends. be divided.

Albany, registered policy account. \$197,	094 43		
Hame, general deposit	6	128,438	25
	372 85	128,186	02
	922 36	48,684	78
	10 80	121,788	78
Co. New York	38 12	5,834	30
North American Life Insurance Co., New York. Bame, registered policy secount. 112,	164 64 175 29	66,876	
New York State Life insurance Co.,	13 08	52.979	
Reserve Mutual Life Insurance Co., New-York 2.1	60 36	212	se
	119 36	24,121	31
Widows and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Co., New-York 8,6	80 50	1,005	76
Totals	61 87 \$	816,322	20
AN END TO THE TROY POLIS	CE TR	OUBL	E. 1

ALBANY, March 16 .- The Court of Appeals ex rel. Woods, appellant, against Isaac W. Crissey, Controller of the city of Troy. The action was brought to compel the Controller to pay warrants drawn in favor of members of the new polics force. The orders of the

Special and General Terms are reversed with costs, and GENERAL WASHINGTON NEWS a peremptory mandamus is issued requiring the Controller to countersign the warrant drawn in favor of the relator. This decision sustains the appointments made by what are known now as the Fitzgerald Police Com-missioners, and breaks the dead-lock which has existed in the police force in that city for the past two

Years.
TROY, March 16.—As a result of the Court of Appeals decision the Cavanaugh police are now vacating the headquarters and station houses, and the members of the reform force are taking possession. There is general public satisfaction that the police quarrel is at last

WANTING THE STATE TO BURY MURDERERS

HARTFORD, Conn., March 16 .- In the House to-day a bill was passed placing the funerals of criminals who have been hanged under the control of the Sheriff, who may cause them to be decently and quietly buried at the expense of the State.

GENERAL DIAZ WELCOMED IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, March 16. - General Diaz and party rrived here this morning. A reception committee, composed of members of the Merchants' Exchange, met the train at Kirkwood, twelve miles from this city. General Diaz and party formally received an address of welcome delivered by John A. Dillon, in Spanish. The visitors were escorted to the Southern Hotel, where an informal reception was held, General Diaz being welcomed by Mr. Parker, the acting Mayor. President Ewald, of the Merchants' Exchange, delivered a formal address of welcome, which was afterward read in spanish by John A. come, which was afterward read in Spanish by John A. Dillen, of The Post Dispatch. General Diaz responded in Spanish, thanking the Merchania' Exchange for the warm welcome, which, he said, he had not deserved personally, but which he accepted as a tribute for any services he might have rendered his country. John W. Foster, United States Minister to Spain, and his wife, welcomed General Diaz as a special representative of the National Government. After a short rest the party visited the Merchants' Exchange, several materies and the parks. This evening a reception was given in his honor.

COLLISIONS BETWEEN TRAINS.

Boston, March 16 .- A narrow escape from what might have been a fearful catastrophe occurred and the Eastern railroads cross each other's tracks. of way was given to the Boston and Maine train from the signal tower. The engineer of the Eastern train started, nowever, and the two engines came together at the crossing, causing some damage to them, but none to the passenger cars. Great excitament was caused among the bundreds of passengers on the heavily loaded trains. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 16.—A passenger train on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, Limestone, ninery miles east of here, came in collision this morning with a freight train, wrecking both engines and demoishing eight cars. William Whitlock, one of the engineers, was crushed beneath the debris of the passenger train and was not excricated until noon. His highers are fatal. Others were injured, but none killed.

A TUG-BOAT DAMAGED IN A COLLISION.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 16 .- The tug-boat Maud Wilmot ran into the British steamship Nemesis this afternoon. The pilot-house of the Wilmot was torn away, and a portion of the cabin was displaced, together with her machinery. A steam pipe exploded. The deck-hands jumped into the river and reached the shore. No lives were lost.

KILLED BY A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION. NEWBURG, N. Y., March 16 .- While six rail

coad laborers on the West Shore Railroad were warming dynamite cartridges this afternoon near Mariborough an explosion occurred. One man is reported killed and the ADVICE TO METHODIST PREACHERS.

CHARLESTOWN, W.Va., March 16 .- The Balti-

nore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church bouth elected six ministers to deacous ord rs and four descens to elders' orders. Three were discontinued Bishop Keener, speaking to those elected, said that the time had not come when Methodist preschers were merely baptized schoolmasters, literary men and pro-fessors. There was no eloquence in wealth, but a great deal of waith in honest poverty, and the lust for gold was raining them. ASSETS OF CPTON, THE DEFAULTER.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., March 16 .- Lewis S. Hoyt

ir., assignee of C. E. Upton, the defaulting presi-dent of the City Bank, to-day filed a schedule of Upton's individual assets and liabilities. The assets are composed almost entirely of fully mortgaged real estate

St. Louis, March 16 .- According to the deposition of Oby E. Owen, the defaulting teller of the Third National Bank, it appears that he stole about \$209,000 between 1875 and the time of his arrest. This money was all sunk in butter and cheese, and in speculations in oction and grain. He will be sentenced tomorrow.

DEFAULTER POLK WILLING TO SETTLE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 16 .- It was reported last night, and generally believed, that the attor nevs of Mr. Polk, the ex-State Treasurer, have made a proposition for the full settlement of his deficit to the

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16 .- An examination of the books of the Harbor Commissioners to-day showed that John S. Gray, secretary of the Board, was a de-

A DEFAULTING HARBOR COMMISSIONER.

faulter to the amount of \$40,000. Gray said he could make it good, and was given outh 1 p. m. to do so. He left the office and has not occu seen since. ANXIOUS ABOUT THEIR SECURITIES. NEWBURG, N. Y., March 16 .- Some anxiety feit among the clients of the late ex-Judge James W Taylor regarding securities in which money has been invested by him, and there are rumors of probable heavy jos es smaing out of the siloged looseness in the management of their business affairs. Several large estates in his keeping as executor are believed to be suf-

SUITS AGAINST DIRECTORS.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., March 16 .- The case of the American National Life and Trust Company was to-day brought into the Superior Court in the suit of Palcott H. Russell, receiver, against Joseph B. Sargeant applied. Two suits are brought, and the attorney for the defendant moved that the plaintiff elect before March 20 which case he will proceed with. Judge Beardstey granted the motion.

MAIL ROBBER ARRESTED.

ALBANY, March 16 .- Post Office Inspectors Camp and Newcomb this evening arrested A. W. Craig, of Palmyra, a postal clerk running between Syracuse and Albany, for robbing the mails. He has been system atically robbing many letters of business firms in New-York City, principally those of Butterick & Co. He has made a confession. He was caugut by means of decoy

THE COMMAND OF JAY GOULD'S YACHT. PORTSMOUTH. N. H., March 16 .- Captain Sargent, of Kittery, commander of the steamship Indiana, of the American Line, running between Philadel-phia and Liverpool, has been offered the command of Jay Gould's new yacht.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA. March 16.—The members of the Malagasy Embassy were formally received by the Mayor this morning.

this morning.

CARVER DEFEATS BOGARDUS AGAIN.

CINCINNATI, Marco 16.—In the shooting contest yesterday between Borardus and Carver, the former scored 63 and the latter 02 clay pigeois. Captain Bogardus is sick.

UNSATE BUILDINGS IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Investigations made by reporters show that many of the large apartment buildings in Chicago are fire-traps, demanding the instant attention of the authorities.

A COAL COMPANY CHARTERED. HARRISBURG, Penn., Murch 16.—A charter was granted to day to the Alexandria Coal Company, the main office to be in Philadelephia. The capital stock is \$500,000. The company is organized for the mining of coal in West-moreland County.

merciand County.

STRIKING IRON WORKERS RESUMING.

POTTSTOWN, Penn., March 16.—At a meeting today of the workmen of Potts Brothers' rolling mill it was
decided to resume work at the price offered by the company.
The strike at the Pottstown fron Company's works is also
ended. The lower mill is in full operation, and nearly all the
furnaces at the neal pudding department are working. The
Hope Mill of this coinquary, nowere, is likely to remain idle
until there is a better demand for Iron.

THE ALABAMA LAND QUESTION.

DANGER THAT OLD SETTLERS WILL BE DISTURBED AND THEIR HOMES PUT UP AT AUCTION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 16.—Commissioner McFar-and, of the General Land Office, has submitted to Secretary Teller his views respecting the law re-cently passed declaring all public lands in Ala-bama to be agricultural lands. He takes the posi-tion that all lands which have been reported as conthining coal or iron, upon which pre-emption entries have been made and perfected, must be offered at public sale by auction, the same as lauds upon which no such entries have been made. It is said that several thousand families in Alabama, who have settled on the lands in question, and perfected their claims under the Pre-emption laws, are deeply interested in the decision of this question by the Secretary of the Interior.

In conversation with a TRIBUNE correspondent to-day, a lawyer who represents a great many of the claimants said:

"I think Commissioner McFarland's construction of the law is entirely wrong, and I shall immediately file a brief against it. If his views shall be sustained it will result in great hardship and injustice to hundreds of honest settlers who have made improvements on those lands. I know one man who has spent \$10,000 in improvements upon one quarter-section. If the Commissioner's decision is sustained, I could attend the sale, and by outbidding that man take his home a way from him. A very large share of the lands reported as coal and iron lands probably do not contain either. The land, as I understand, has never been thoroughly examined by a competent geologist. I suppose there have been some fraudulent pre-emption entries there, but that is no reason why honest settlers should be drawn from their little homes and lose their improvements. Let the fraudulent entries be cancelled and the criminals be punished, if there are any."

Director Powell, of the Geological Survey, was asked to-day what had been done by Alabama toward making a survey of the mineral resources of that State. He replied: "A little desultory work was done by Tuomey before Professor Smith was was done by Homey terore Professor Smith was appointed State Geologist. Professor Smith for nine years has been doing as much as any one could be expected to do on an annual appropriation of \$500. Several years ago a geological examination of the public lands in Alabama was made under the direction of the Interior Department, but it is said to have been very imperfect also.

POTTERY MEN EXCITED.

EARS THAT FOREIGN MANUFACTURERS WILL FLOOD THE COUNTY WITH TEIR WARES UNDER THE NEW TARIFF.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- The manufacturers of china and earthenware are considerably wormed over the discovery made by the customs officers of the Treasury that sections 7 and 10 of the new tariff law became operative as soon as the act was approved. The decision of the Treasury in this case will affect the pottery manufacturers more seriously than it will those engaged in any other industry. and strong representations have been made by them upon the subject. Representative McKinley, of Ohio, in whose district are extensive potteries, sent a telegraphic dispatch deprecating the action of the Department; and Representative Brewer, of New-Jersey, who not only represents a constituency argely engaged in the same branch of industry, but is, a pottery manufacturer himself, came to Washington this week to see if something could not be lone. The American manufacturers seem to apprebend that their foreign competitors will make while the sun shines, and before July 1 next will make immense shipments of chins, earthen ware, etc., to the United States, with the hope and expectation of seizing and retaining control of the American market. Representatives of the pottery industry who visited Washington while the tariff was under discussion strongly urged that under the old law the advantage they derived from duties was too marrow to afford them a fair basis for competition with the Statiordshire manufacturers whose operatives receive only starvation wages. The tives receive only starvation wages. The American magnifacturers do not expect that the men, women and children working in the English potteries will be able to realize any benefit from the oversight of Congress, but believe that their

THE CHALMERS-MANNING CONTEST.

WASHINGTON March 16 .- The witnesses who tee. tified in the Chalmers-Manning case to-day were Assistant Postmaster-General Hatton, Register Bruce, of the Treasury Department, and General Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue. General Manning's counsel sought to prove by Mr. Hatton that the Administration had made a bargain with Chalmers. Mr. Hatton testified that he knew of no bargain. When Secretary Henderson, of the Republican Committee, first told has that Chalmers was seeking recognition from the committee, he nad expressed the opinthat Chalmers was too recent a convert; but afterward, when he was informed that the Mississippi Republicans considered Chalmers an acceptable candidate, he said that if they could stand it

Register Bruce was asked if he had insisted upon the withdrawal of a Republican candulate so as to give Chalmers a free field, and replied in the negative. He did send a dispatch, he said, to the effect that Republicans in Washington thought it would be wise to allow Chalmers a free race. In regard to money sent into the district he knew only what been told him by Chalmers-that the Republican Committee had sent \$1,000. General Manning's counsel was anxious to ascertain General Manning's counsel was anxious to ascertain why General Raum had appointed two men, Messrs. Wimberly and West, to places on the Internal Revenue Service, whether they did any necessary work for the Government, how many days they were employed and how much money they were paid. The last two questions General Raum was anable to answer without reference to his books. He is to testify again to-morrow, as also is Register Bruce.

outside Republicans had no right to object.

COUNTERFEITERS OF COIN.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 16 .- Chief Brooks, of the Treasury Secret Service, says that the number of counterfeiters has increased many fold since metal currency resumed circulation, and that the amount of base money now current is much greater than before that resumpis much less. Counterfeiters of greenbacks, National bank notes and bonds were necessarily men of great skill and were the possessors of some means. They were for the most part men who would not steal and commit burglaries, but

who would not steal and commit burglaries, but made engraving and counterfeiting their profession. When they had completed the plates for a counterfeit issue they were in the habit of printing a large number of notes, and the capture of a counterfeiting establishment during the era of paper currency, was almost always accompanied by the seizure and destruction of thousands of dollars in face value of their production ready to be "worked off" upon the public.

The coining of counterfeit subsidiary silver and of gold coin brings smaller profits but requires comparatively little skill and experience, and sneak thieves, burglars and confidence men are wont to vary their enterprise by occasionally reacting to it. An outlay of two or three dollars, will, if the operation is successfully carried on, result in a profit of \$20 or \$30. Small pam philets have been issued for the benefit of intending counterfeiters of coin, describing the alloys which are best calculated to deceive the unsuspecting tradesman, and the process by which plaster of paris moulds may be made from the genuine pieces.

APPLYING TO BE AN EXAMINER [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- Charles Lyman, chief lerk in the office of the United States Treasurer, is an applicant for the office of Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Lyman held a subordinate place under the Civil Service Board some years ago, and is said to possess the necessary qualifications for the office which he de-